

CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE'S COLUMN.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
Great Remedies.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
Concentrated Extract of
BUCHU
COMBINED WITH
Bromide of Potassium.
Purchase a bottle and carefully read direc-
tions.

BUCHU is a STIMULANT, and of itself may fail to effect a cure, but when scientifically combined with Bromide of Potassium and other ingredients, produces a sedative effect, and causes a heatless action, thus increasing the powers of digestion, allaying irritation, reducing internal swelling, and removing pain and inflammation from the remains and nurturing the human body to greater than normal health, thus preventing disease and giving sound health, both to the body and to the mind, for all diseases arising from the heart, lungs, and brain, and pain in the heart, West Nerves, Palpitation, Dryness of the Skin, Scrofulosis, in its many forms, Ulcers, and more. If your system is affected by any of the above complaints and diseases, relief is at hand. Get a bottle of my BUCHU and Bromide of Potassium at once and you may readily be cured.

I know what I say. My record as a Conqueror of Medicine is second to no man in the Southwest.

Twenty-five years ago, as my relatives all know full well, found me in the physician's office, the city in which I now dwell; I have cured more people of various diseases than any other physician in Louisville, Kentucky. Undoubtedly, every single patient that any other physician has had, I have cured. I am up to my ears in business.

My Medicines are good and answer the purpose—that is the secret of success. My record as a conqueror of good, reliable articles is fully established.

I believe my BUCHU and Bromide of Potassium is the best article now on the market for the cure of all diseases of the urinary and genital organs, such as Nephritis and Gonorrhoea, Irritability of the Bladder and Urethra, Inflammation of the Pelvis of the Kidney, and all class of diseases.

Buy a dollar bottle and be cured. Use as per directions in all cases.

JOHN BULL, M. D.

Manufacturer and Vendor of the
CELEBRATED

SMITH TONIC SYRUP.
FOR THE CURE OF
A GUE AND FEVER

CHILLS AND FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medi-

cine justly claims for it a superiority over

any other ever offered to the public for

the cure, certain, safe, and permanent

cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing, and

either to the entire body or the Southw-

ern, and bear him testimony to the

truth of the assertion, that in no case what-

ever will it fail to cure, if the directions are

strictly followed and adhered to.

It has been sold for a great many years,

and has been cured by a single bottle, with a

perfect restoration of the general health.

It is, however, prudent and every case

most judicious to take a few doses

at a time, and a similar dose has been

given for a cure, and whole families

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MISCELLANY.

A Singular Duet.
Major Butler, called by way of eminence, "the Major," was the most noted duelist of the day. A dead shot, a perfect fencer and in his annutes, utterly relentless, his name had become a terror to all who knew him.

In the midst of a knot of admiring friends one day, the Major was discussing his "last affair," and complimentingly expressing how it came that he mortally wounded his adversary instead of killing him on the spot, when one of two gentlemen standing within hearing suddenly advanced and struck him in the face. He was surprised and struck speechless. He could have temporal the stranger to retaliation mainly on his fate. He was an old man. Already, to appearance, had three score and ten years passed over him. He must, indeed, have been weary of life, whose remnant he was ready to cast away so recklessly.

The Major was astonished. The very audacity of the act struck him with amazement.

"Is the provocation sufficient, or must I repeat the injured assassin?" he asked.

"The Major's first impulse was to retort, 'You blow.' But force and violence, as were his passions, he had conceived to complete mastery over them; and a moment's reflection told him his hostilities, under the circumstances, would be a public brawl. The indignity he had received would admit of but one reparation and that he determined to lose no time in seeking.

"The insult is sufficient," he answered, with forced composure. "Oblige me by naming a duellist—for your own I care not—who may I refer one of my own?"

"This gentleman," replied the other, resuming the arm of his companion, "will return here in an hour, to confer with you on your most designate.

And the two strangers took their leave together.

At sunrise, on the following morning the principals and their seconds made their appearance on the ground selected. No one was present—but even a surgeon. The Major, in his own experience, never had needed a surgeon, and his opinion, it was plain, was careless of the consequences.

There was no necessity of delay. The principals had been posted. The combatants were to fight with pistol, at ten paces, the combat to continue until one or both had fallen. One condition had been insisted on by the stranger, which called an indignant blush to the Major's cheek, as it seemed to imply an impugnation upon his honor, though he submitted to it with the best grace he could.

It was, that before placing the combatants, the bodies of both should be inspected to see that no secret protective device was employed by either.

The ground was measured and the men placed. There was a marked contrast between the two combatants, the Major being a tall, thin, gaunt man, erect and motionless as a statue, his whitened hair floating on the breeze, never once visible; his antagonist, though his side was turned, his face was stern and determined, but had nothing malignant in its.

The principals were put in the hands of the combatants, and the giving of the word was explained.

"Witnesses, are you ready?"

"Ready," both answered.

Still the old man moved not, nor did he direct a single glance at his adversary. His eyes were fixed in front; his attitude was one of quiet attention. He seemed like one listening intently.

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my wife's reason and she died in a madhouse. Could I have found you then? I would have given you no chance for your life; but, valiant as you always professed to be and coward as you are, you feared and cringed me. Yet I knew we should one day meet, and I registered a vow that when we did, I would offer you a sacrifice to your own infatuation. To this end I studied to become an adept in it, and succeeded. And when at last I met you in the blinding mist its shadow upon me and seemed to render hopeless the fulfillment of my vow, instead of abandoning it, I took myself to a new species of practice. I sought to make her take the place of sight. Again I succeeded. I learned to take him with me instead of the eyes. When I heard you answer "ready," to day, I knew the exact direction in which to point my pistol, as well as if I had done so myself. I could have been a trifle wiser, you know. You lost your chance in de-laying your fire. You wished to make your work, and overreached yourself.

More than once the Major looked ap-pealingly at the speaker's face; but in those remorseless, sightless eyes there was no sympathy. And as the laboring breathing grew fainter the old man resumed his listless attitude. At last all was very still.

"He is dead!" he said; and its wanted expression of sober melancholy settled on the old man's face, as, taking his companion's arm he turned and walked leisurely away.

Doing Good Under Difficulties.

Doing good under difficulties is thus

illustrated in the experience of a mission

ary of the American Sunday School Union in Missouri:

"At the first settlement I came to I found that there had never been a Sunday school in that region, and the people could hardly understand what I meant. One had been started a Monday school, and thought there must be some check about it. Having some books with me, I proposed to give him one. 'No sir, I don't want it; I can't afford it, for I know if I take it there'll be some sort of officer after taxes on it.' I wrote on the fly, 'No tax to be collected on this book,' and then he consented to take it.

"To ascertain the condition of the settlement I asked a woman, 'Is society good?' She replied, 'I reckon so. I don't know him myself, but never heard anything bad against any man by that name round these parts.'

This resembles the answer that a certain Mr. T. H. H. in New Jersey gave when asked if he had ever seen the "pines" in New Jersey, not from the wife of a hunter, at whose cabin he called: "Are there any Presbyterians in these parts?" "I don't know if there ever was any," he said.

"This gentleman," replied the other, resuming the arm of his companion, "will return here in an hour, to confer with you on your most designate."

And the two strangers took their leave together.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER,

SATURDAY, : : : AUG. 26, 1871.
HICKMAN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 49.—The Hickman R. A. Chapter No. 49 meets the 4th Wednesday in every month, at eight p.m. in the N. L. Nelson, H. P. Wm. Brevard, Sec'y.

MEMORIALS. Fulton Lodge No. 199, meets regular every 2ND MONDAY NIGHT in each month. Officers—J. H. Poulton, W. M. W. D. Corbett, W. A. Davis, J. W. J. H. Davis, Treasurer, Robt. W. Davis, Secretary.

Gro. P. HOWELL & Co. 40 Park Row, New York, and S. M. PETTERGOFF & Co. 37 Park Row, New York, are our sole agents in this city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

ARRIVED AND DEPARTURE MAIL. The Mail via N. & W. Railroad arrives at Hickman at 12 m., and departs at 7 a.m. The Post Office will be kept open one hour Sunday morning.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy one year (in advance)... \$2.00
Five copies one year, " " " 7.50
Ten copies one year, " " " 15.00
Buy All kinds of clubs to be handed in at same time from same post-office, and accompanied by the cash.

NONE of the pulpits of Hickman are now filled, regularly.

The building of our new county jail is now in progress.

Leaves across Mud Creek bottom has been completed.

Circuit Court meets here next Monday. The docket is twice as large as last term.

There are four prisoner's now in our county jail awaiting the disposition of our Circuit Court.

The steamer Illinois, the Illinois Central transfer boat, now makes semi-weekly trips between Cairo and Hickman.

Our business men are sanguine of building up a considerable tobacco trade at Hickman next season. The right men are taking hold of it.

Water is becoming scarce. Most of the cisterns in town have given out. The Mississippi, however, answers all demands.

PERSONAL.—On Tuesday, Mr. Hamby, the handsome, talented and genial editor of the Union City Courier, gave us a call.

FOR CHewing TOBACCO, go to JOE'S.

The corn crop of this section will be unprecedentedly large. The cotton will prove an average crop. We predict a large fall trade for Hickman.

FOR COOL DRINKS, go to JOE'S.

Our County Fair commences September 26, and continues five days. The premium are larger than at any previous exhibition, and the promise is for a much better fair in every respect.

FOR GOOD CIGARS, go to JOE'S.

The School Fund pro rata in this State is declared to be \$2.30 to each pupil in the State. The interest due on bonds to the respective counties has not yet been fixed.

FOR ALL KINDS OF FISHING TACKLES go to WM. FRENZ.

The failure of the potato crop in Ireland and the news in regard to the grain crop in Europe have produced an impression in Wall street that the foreign markets will take all our surplus of wheat as fast as it can come to market.

A Teachers Institute.

I will hold a Teachers Institute at Rural Academy, near Jordan's Station, commencing on the 4th Monday in August next, and hold six days when all teachers engaged in teaching in Fulton County and required to attend, and all Teachers and Commissions and every body else are invited to attend.

R. S. TYLER, School Com.

August 5, 1871. Fulton County.

RUNYON'S BIG CHOLERA MEDICINE.

Our friend W. R. Walker, Druggist, has bought the exclusive right of Fulton County to prepare and sell this celebrated remedy for Hog Cholera. This specific is said to be an almost certain cure and prevention, and is so recommended by many of the largest hog dealers in the State. Mr. Walker is alone entitled to make and sell the medicine, and will wish to give it a trial must apply to

First Received—
Wall Paper, (new patterns),
Paper Window Shades, " "
200 Linen, " "
For sale at the lowest market price by
WM. FRENZ, Clinton Street,
Hickman, Ky.

WILLIAM FRENZ has just received a large and splendid lot of Gold, Silver and Jewel Caskets, and Plated Sets, Bracelets, Necklaces, Gold and Plated Rings, Buttons and Charms, Gent's Pins, Studs, and Chain, Brooch, Watch and Work Boxes, all of which will be sold to customers at less than ~~factory~~ prices. Call and see for yourself.

That old Sadler,
A. S. ANDERSON, pays cash for hides, furs, bees-wax, furs, &c. Saddlery at reduced prices, such as collars, harness, chabridles, harness, saddle, and other saddle-saddles, and other articles of every description in fact everthing a farmer wants in his line of business.

While writing yesterday, Gov. King was stricken with a sudden and total blindness in his right eye, which led to the present time has not been relieved. His physician pronounces it a species of vertigo, and hopes that he will be entirely cured in a few days.—Paducah Courier.

FOR FRENCH MUSTARD, go to JOE'S.

Grand Tournament at Hickman.

HON. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, ORATOR OF THE DAY.

On Friday, Sept. 1, 1871.

Half Fare on Steamboat and Railroads.

The grand tournament which is to come off at the Hickman Fair Grounds on the 1st proximo, is exciting the liveliest interest among the chivalry, gallantry and beauty of Western Kentucky and Tennessee. The management have received information from Paducah, Cairo, Columbus, Mayfield, and Union City, that gallant Sir Knights of those localities will enter the arena as contestants, and it is also anticipated that the beauty and chivalry of these respective communities will cheer their champions by their smiles and presence. The gallant feeling of contest excited by the approaching tournament pervades the entire community and in every direction we hear of our gallant young men with horse, spear, and rings preparing for the triumphal tilt. The Sir Knights are open in their champion ship, and we may see and feel the emotions of pride and laudable ambition which spur them to the contest, but who may conjecture the exultant expectancy of the assembled beauties as their eyes follow their chosen Knights through the contest with modest ambition of being chosen the Queen of Love and Beauty. Bright eyes and brave hearts will be there, and the Sir Knights who feels not their inspiring presence, may doff his armor and yield the field.

The Tournament is opened up by the Hickman Band, and the Knights of Western Kentucky and Tennessee especially, and from everywhere in fact, are invited to a fair competition of skill.

In response to a letter inviting the Hon. Emerson Etheridge to deliver an address on this occasion, Mr. E. writes:

"I hope to be able to be present at your Fair, and if there I will comply with your and their request. But I am reluctant to say I will assented attend, therefore I wish them to avail themselves of the many opportunities they have of securing an address from some one who will give them a real pleasure and in substance that I can hope to impart. It is quite possible I may be absent in September, and in view of this contingency I do not wish to assume a responsibility I might not meet, or to disappoint those whose good opinion I prize. I repeat, I will try to shape matters so that I may attend, and in that event I will comply with your wishes, but justice to yourselves and the public requires that you have a positive assurance from some speaker on whom we can rely.

Truly Yours,
EM. ETHERIDGE.

The band offer a premium of \$50 in greencards to the successful knight.

The first knight has the honor of crowning the queen of love and beauty, and the second and third, the two maidens of honor.

The band offer also, an extra premium of a fine saddle to the best gentleman rider.

Also, to the best boy rider, a fine bridle.

Also, to the best lady rider, a fine album.

Also, to the best Misses rider, a fine album.

The following rules will govern the Knights in the Tournament:

Each knight will be required to ride with an 8 foot spear.

All Knights will be required to make the road in 12 seconds or forfeit that round.

All Knights unhooked while riding will forfeit that round.

All Knights will remain on horseback while the riding is going on or forfeit his rights.

Each Knight will ride by his title and in his regular turn or forfeit his rights as a contestant.

ADMISSION—Admission rates the same as at the Fair.

At night there will be a grand ball, given in honor of the Queen of Love and Beauty.

The Steamer Illinois has agreed to come to the Fair, and the news in regard to the grain crop in Europe have produced an impression in Wall street that the foreign markets will take all our surplus of wheat as fast as it can come to market.

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FOR CHewing TOBACCO, go to JOE'S.

FOR GOOD CIGARS, go to JOE'S.

FOR FRENCH MUSTARD, go to JOE'S.

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HICKMAN COURIER
PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY
George Warren,
OFFICE:
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky Streets
(up stairs.)

GEORGE WARREN, EDITOR
SATURDAY, : : : AUG. 26, 1871.

The Ledger on the "New Departure."

The Louisville *Ledger* is disposed to exhibit by no means a liberal spirit to those of its democratic associates, who endorse what is termed the "New Departure." Indeed, this journal, attempting by some strange process to construe our recent State election, into a condemnation of the so-called "New Departure," has beenjourning in Ohio, writes that he finds no Democrats in that State opposed to what is termed the "New Departure." They are satisfied to that complexion must come at last; that the Democratic party in National Convention assembled will endorse it, and they prefer to accept it in advance rather than protest and fight against it until that time, when true Democrats they must acquiesce in the action of the Convention. In this view they truly doles the propriety of the nomination of this or that man for the Presidency, together with the respective chances of each. It is conceded by some persons, if the nomination could be made now, that Hendricks of Indiana, would be the leading candidate; but these same persons contend that his chances will materially diminish by the meeting of the convention. Chase is again talked of, and if his health should be restored he will be a formidable man. Until lately he has been declining in health, but with a month his condition has improved, and his friends are not without hope of a permanent restoration. Senator Thurman has friends in the State, but few, indeed in Cincinnati. Greenback, on the other hand, has many friends here, and those Micawberians, are hoping for something to turn upon. He has intellect and character, but coldness and reserve and apparently aristocratic bearing do not please the masses. Then again, the name of B. Gratz Brown, Governor of Missouri, is used in this connection. His advanced position on the "new departure," when few Democrats, indeed, dare speak of it, has won him friends, and he is regarded next to Chase, the second choice of most of the workers in Ohio is Gen. Hancock. Originally they are opposed to a military chieftain, and especially to any one who would be obnoxious to their Southern brethren. But the fact that Hancock was the unanimous choice of the South in the last convention, as he will be in the next, and the demonstrations for him in Pennsylvania, create an impression in his favor that will bear fruits hereafter. Indeed, an old politician remarked the other day, "If Chase cannot be our man, Hancock must be."

Those who are exclusively termed New Democrats by the *Ledger*, simply plant themselves on the *constitution* as the sheet anchor of safety. The party have claimed to occupy this ground from the earliest days of its political history, and therefore they have made no new departure. We propose to accept the constitution as the supreme law of the land, and to hold the Radicals to it also. Those Democrats whom the *Ledger* so fiercely denounces, declare that the late amendments were adopted by force and fraud, but nevertheless know they are *de facto* the law—the law—a part of the Constitution—the supreme law—and therefore should be accepted and obeyed as such. We do not accept them as "right in principle," but do in good faith propose to accept them as the law of the land. We are hopeful that under Democratic construction, much of the string of these amendments, so far as they interfere with the rights of the States, may be taken out, but the Bourbon position, when stripped of all its gammon and demagoguery, can find no relief but by violent and revolutionary means. Few of them, we know, desire or contemplate such a resort but it is the legitimate result of their position. The sober sense of the country is realizing the facts. These are conclusions that no unprejudiced mind will draw.

The negro is free. Whether he is free by virtue of the 13th amendment, which was adopted by fraud and force, is a small question, when we admit the fact that he is free by general assent of the people, and his re-enslavement acknowledged to be impossible and undesirable except by a very few. Therefore there is no great sacrifice in accepting this as the law of the land.

We take the same position in regard to the 14th and 15th Amendments. It is a practical fact that the negro is a voter, and there is no probability of his being disfranchised. Could the Bourbons repeal the 15th Amendment, the negro would still be a voter in most of the States. Therefore, the advocacy of the repeal accomplishes nothing so far as the negro is concerned, and vice versa, their acceptance sacrifices nothing more than is already sacrificed. The new departure movement therefore, only relieves the country of these dead issues, that is cuts loose from the "eternal nigger" and addresses itself to the living questions of the day, such as the relief of the tax-ridden country, the removal of abuses, extravagance and corruption in government, and the preservation of the Republic on the basis of a constitutional government even though the instrument may not suit us exactly. So far as these amendments may strike at the "essentials of the States," we can only look to the courts and "by construction" to relieve us.

The Radicals will attempt to force the Democracy to the right on the Bourbon grounds, but the National Democracy will not lose from its embarrassments. Every Democratic State Convention which has yet assembled has given them the direct cut, and when in National Convention they will do the same. These big organs should therefore be slow to read others out of the Democratic party, for their own causes may return.

Again the Northern Democracy, not excepting a single State so far, has taken the very position which the *Ledger* condemns. Why should we trammel our Northern friends? Rather let us be guided by whatever they may determine. Let them make the platform, nominate the candidate, and direct the canvass, and when they say "pull," let every democrat in the South, "down to bis-

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